# PACIFIC CONNECTOR GAS PIPELINE PROJECT OVERVIEW

# **The Project**

Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline, LP, has applied for a certificate from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to construct and operate the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline (PCGP) in southern Oregon. The PCGP would link existing gas transmission lines with the Jordan Cove Energy Project (JCEP), a proposed liquefied natural gas (LNG) facility. Natural gas transported to the Jordan Cove facility would be liquefied and exported.

#### Location

The PCGP would be located between Malin, Oregon (southeast of Klamath Falls) and Coos Bay, Oregon.

#### **Technology**

The proposed project is a 235-mile, 36-inch-diameter high-pressure natural gas transmission line traversing the Cascade Mountains in southwestern Oregon. If constructed, the PCGP would have the capacity to move 1.2 billion cubic feet of natural gas per day.

1. Information source: Project Description

Facilities that would be constructed as part of the PCGP include a compressor station at the eastern terminus of the pipeline route near Malin and three interconnects located at three meter station sites: one at the JCEP LNG terminal, and two with existing gas transmission pipelines—operated by Ruby Pipeline LLC and Gas Transmission Northwest Corporation—at the eastern pipeline terminus near Malin.1

# **Project Scope on Federal** Lands

Approximately 41 miles of the project would cross Bureau of Land Management (BLM) districts, and approximately 30 miles of the project would cross national forest system lands managed by three national forests. The project would also cross water conveyance facilities (such as canals, laterals, and drains) constructed on federal lands and easements under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation for the Klamath Project. The proposed LNG facility is a connected action with the PCGP but would not be located on federally owned land.

### **Background**

FERC previously authorized the PCGP on December 17, 2009, by issuing a certificate of public convenience and necessity. At that time, the project was intended to transport imported natural gas. FERC vacated that order on April 17, 2012, because JCEP was seeking to add export capacity to its facility. A new project application was initiated and an EIS produced in September, 2015. That application was denied by FERC in March 2016. A new application has been initiated and pre-filing is in progress for the JCEP and the PCGP. The applicant has worked actively and cooperatively to avoid and minimize impacts. However, because of the linear nature of the project and pipeline construction requirements, the PCGP is not consistent with land management plans of the BLM and Forest Service. Amendment of the plans is necessary in order for the BLM to consider a right-of-way grant application for the PCGP. The FERC EIS will be prepared in cooperation with the BLM, Forest Service, Bureau of Reclamation, and other federal agencies to ensure that it is sufficient to support agency decisions related to the PCGP.







